

## LOCALS

Still here.

The Steamer "Centennial" leaves Kahului for the coast today.

The schooner "Alice Kimble" left Kihel for Honolulu Wednesday afternoon.

The Hana health committee refuse to allow the mail containing the MARI NEWS to be landed at Hana for fear of infection.

There have been no further cases of smallpox at Hana, and the quarantine has been raised at the Japanese camp where the case appeared.

The sailing vessel McNear is unloading coal at Lahaina and the Planter is unloading general cargo at Kaunapali. The C. D. Bryant leaves Lahaina today with a cargo of sugar.

J. H. Walker of Honolulu has accepted the position of head bookkeeper of the Kahului R. P. Co. Mr. Chamberlain, the former incumbent will probably take a position on one of the plantations.

Cyrus Green, the sole nurse and attendant at the post hospital is performing his duties in a manner which is worthy of mention. Dr. Weddick and Supt. Atkinson speak in the highest terms of his services.

A Japanese was seriously injured by an explosion of giant powder yesterday about noon on the new Spreckelsville ditch. He was removed to the Spreckelsville hospital where a portion of one hand was amputated.

In one sense at least, the plague scare on Maui has proved a blessing. It has caused an amount of cleaning up and the destruction of rubbish in Wailuku, Waihee and Waikapu—and in the plantation camps no less—which was very much needed.

Attention is called to the sale of the Manuel Ross property at auction on Monday next, notice of which appears in another column. It is said that there will be some spirited bidding for the premises in Wailuku, as they are in the heart of the town, and are valuable property.

Mr. L. von Tempy has sold the Puuomale Dairy ranch, comprising over 300 acres, to Mr. W. O. Aiken, deputy tax assessor at Paia. This is a valuable piece of property, containing a coffee plantation, farming and grazing lands. Mr. Aiken will make his home at Puuomale.

The guards quarantined at Camp Thomas, Kahului, were sent up to Camp Baldwin at Wailuku (the old Lamb premises), on Wednesday to complete their term of quarantine. Their term would have already elapsed but for the new case of plague which developed last Sunday on the Bob English premises near Camp Thomas.

The S. S. Cleveland, Captain Klitgard commanding, which left San Francisco Feb. 14, reached Kahului Monday, having stopped at Hana en route for one day to unload freight. She brought an assorted cargo consigned to Alexander & Baldwin. Among other things she brought additional machinery, type and paper for the MAUI NEWS.

The bed-rock tunnel being run by Mr. Carl Waldegger in Iao Valley for the Wailuku Sugar Company is now under headway and will be pushed to completion. A distance of 150 ft. has been run, the further end of the tunnel now being estimated to be 30 feet below the surface. A flow of about 20 miner's inches has been developed, and there is no doubt but that an enormous flow will be developed before the tunnel is completed. The present intention of the company is to run the tunnel about a quarter of a mile.

On Maui the plague breeding district of Kahului was described by Dr. Wood as being in a worse condition than Honolulu's Chinatown, and those who knew it were quite ready to agree with him. It was a pity however that the President of the Board of Health was not able to make a survey of Wailuku. The writer does not remember the street names of Maui's chief city, but he has a very vivid remembrance of a street, the chief business street, which ran from the residence of Judge Kalua to the old Armstrong premises, and later occupied by the plantation office. Along this street were, and still are, rows of insanitary shacks which would make a plague germ howl with delight. The ground on which these shacks are built is saturated with filth, just as the ground in Chinatown was saturated. No amount of cleaning and whitewashing will improve the conditions to

any appreciable extent. If plague once gets in there, and there can be no certainty as yet that it will not get in there, it will find a very congenial home.—Star.

## PROTECT IAO VALLEY

The News learns from a reliable source that a state of affairs exists in Iao Valley which cannot be corrected too quickly.

Above the gate and on the table lands, known and admired by tourists from all parts of the world, cattle and horses are allowed to pasture at will, among them a large band of work oxen, more than twenty in number.

In many places where six months ago, the tall ferns and luxuriant foliage made a fit setting for the Yosemite of Maui, there are now nothing but dry cattle trails and the ground is grazed bare. The young foliage is being destroyed, and if this continues our beautiful valley will in time resemble an Arizona mesquite.

It is admitted that the ravages of cattle have deforested the islands, and it allowed to range at will in Iao valley the same result will inevitably follow.

Once the foliage of the valley is destroyed, Iao river will cease to be as it is now, the reservoir of a constant supply of fresh water. Every rain that came would send down a muddy stream of water, and then the bed of the river would remain dry and dusty till another rain. The people of Wailuku and Kahului will soon be drawing their supply of drinking water from Iao Valley direct, and it is not a pleasant thought that it will come down defiled by cattle and horse pastures.

The government should, (and probably will) make a public park of Iao Valley, and in the meantime the people of Wailuku should see to it that its beauty is not marred by cattle and horses.

## GETTING RID OF HONOLULU JAPANESE.

On Thursday morning the Avalani touched at Lahaina with 141 Japanese on board. They were refused permission to land and the Avalani brought them around to Maalaea bay and landed them there. They brought a permit signed by Dr. Wood, president of the Board of Health.

When the Japanese landed, they started to Wailuku, but were met beyond Waikapu by Sheriff Baldwin who informed them that if they would go to Camp 7, Spreckelsville, the plantation would put them to work. This they readily agreed to do.

The permit states that these Japanese have been held under strict quarantine ever since they were landed direct from the vessel which brought them from Japan on Quarantine Island. It also states that they are free laborers which seems somewhat curious, for the general impression is that the Japanese who come directly from Japan are not free laborers. If, as the permit states, they are free laborers, the chances are that they are not recent arrivals from Japan.

These men represent a neat, tidy appearance, and are doubtless free from infectious disease. If they prove to be laborers and not the riff-raff of Honolulu, they can be utilized to advantage.

They informed Sheriff Baldwin that their destination was Hawaii and they do not understand why they were landed on Maui. This is borne out by the fact that in the permit the word Hawaii was erased and the word Maui inserted.

## SHIPPING

### Vessels in Port—Kahului.

Stmr Centennial, J. C. Eagles, San Francisco Feb. 8.  
Ekin Chehalis, S. Simonsen, Newcastle, N. S. W., Jan. 29.  
Sch Antiope, George W. Murray, Tacoma, Jan. 27.  
Sch Narety, Geo. Rosendal, Caleta Buena, Feb. 10.  
Sch Helen N. Kimball, H. G. Hansen, Eureka, Cal., Feb. 18.  
Sch Mokihana, Joseph, Koolan.

### To Sail.

Stmr Centennial for San Francisco, Saturday, March 3.  
Str. Claudine, for Honolulu, about Monday, March 5.

### Vessels Arrived.

Stmr. Claudine, McDonald, Honolulu, February 24. Passenger, J. H. Walker.  
Bark Nuuanu, Jesselyn, Honolulu, Feb. 25.  
Stmr. Cleveland, Klitgard, San Francisco, Feb. 26.  
Sch. Lady, Nielsen, Oahu port, March 2, with cargo rice.

# ONE NEW CASE

## After One Week's Reprieve No Further Suspicious Cases are Reported. Camp Wood Healthy.

After a week of exemption, one more case of bubonic plague developed at Kahului. On Friday, Feb. 23rd, Miss Julia English, (Hawila), sister of Robert English, the well known pilot of Kahului, was taken sick and called in Dr. Armitage. Her case was not regarded as a serious one. Several reports were made to Dr. Garvin by her physician to the effect that there were no alarming or suspicious symptoms.

On Sunday night about nine o'clock, Dr. Garvin was called to see the case and went at once, but the woman was dead when he reached the house. The post mortem examination, as well as the microscopic, showed an unmistakable case of plague.

The body was cremated, all the buildings on the premises burned, all the domestic animals except a horse, were killed and Mr. English and his household, consisting of eight persons, were transferred to Camp Wood.

Since then no deaths or suspicious cases have developed, and it is unlikely that there will be any more.

Several dead rats have been found on the premises of the Kahului Store, and on last Saturday a sick rat was discovered and killed in the store. This rat was examined by Dr. Garvin and found to be infected with bacilli strongly resembling plague bacilli.

Three or four dead rats have also been found in the warehouses—one on Wednesday. Some of them were too "fruity" for examination, but Dr. Garvin examined the one found on Wednesday and found it also infected with bacilli resembling plague bacilli.

### NEEDLESS ALARM AT KIHAI.

On Monday night a Japanese woman died at Camp 2, Kihai, and Dr. Wiaslow, the attending physician, regarded the case as so grave a nature that he deemed it prudent to bring the body to Kahului for a more careful examination than was possible at Kihai. Dr. Garvin conducted the examination, but found no indication which would justify him in pronouncing it an plague case or in quarantining Kihai.

However, to be on the safe side, Mr. Pogue, the manager of Kihai, established a private quarantine at Camp 2, which is about two miles from Kihai, and burned the building in which the woman died. No suspicious cases have since been reported at Kihai, and it is quite certain that there has been no plague cases there. Still the prompt and heroic measures adopted by Mr. Pogue are an object lesson as to the best manner of dealing with cases which may possibly turn out to be plague.

### CAMP WOOD.

A visit to Camp Wood on Thursday afternoon showed an encouraging state of affairs. Everyone looked well and happy. There has not been a single case of plague, and the period of quarantine will end on Monday. Supt. Atkinson, with the zeal which has distinguished his administration of affairs at the camp, has not neglected to look out for the future of his people. He has secured employment for practically all the men in the camp. About 80 of them will go to work on the Kahului wharf and the railroad. They with their families will continue to occupy the cottages where they now are, as they are near enough to their work, and it is the intention of the H. C. & S. Co. to purchase the buildings when they are not needed longer for a detention camp. About 200 carpenters in the camp have work offered them by the plantations at \$1.50 per day. The Chinese and Japanese merchants in camp will probably all move to Wailuku or Honolulu rather than return to Kahului and await the end of the quarantine imposed upon it. The day laborers can all find work on the plantations.

The buildings at Camp Wood have all been whitewashed and the premises are kept as clean as water, soap, brooms and muscle can keep them.

It is rumored that Supt. Atkinson has asked for the hand and heart of a celestial maiden domiciled in the Japanese tea-garden, of two of them, in fact. Of course he didn't want the hands and hearts for his own use, but was merely acting as proxy for

an amorous but bashful Japanese swain.

By the way, Camp Wood as it is managed, is a hint to plantation managers generally as to what would be the best and most economical method of maintaining and managing plantation camps. The News may have to allude to this point again in the future, and for this reason would like to emphasize the present allusion.

### LATEST.

KAHULUI, March 3, 1900.  
No deaths, no suspicious cases.  
C. L. GARVIN,  
Agent Board of Health.

### A REPLY TO DR. ARMITAGE'S LETTER.

WAILUKU, MAUI.

March 2, 1900.

Editor MAUI NEWS:—The P. C. Advertiser of Feb. 24th last contains a letter from the pen of Dr. Edward Armitage in which that gentleman takes exception to statements made by President Wood of the Board of Health as also to statements made by me to a representative of the Advertiser, in substance to the effect that the first five cases of Bubonic Plague which appeared on Maui, had been diagnosed by Dr. Armitage as suffering from "Pernicious Malaria." As the said letter was presumably written by Dr. Armitage to vindicate his professional character, I shall endeavor to acquaint the general public with the true and unvarnished facts relating to the said cases; let the public judge whether the attempted vindication is complete or not.

Referring to Case No. 1, a Chinaman named Ah Tong, I learned by inquiry from Sheriff Baldwin and Dr. John Weddick, the Government Physician, that this case was after the death of the patient, on Feb. 4th reported by Dr. Armitage as a suspicious case. Both Sheriff Baldwin and Dr. Weddick emphatically contradicted however the assertion made by Dr. Armitage that he stated to them "that in his opinion the lungs would be found seriously affected." Dr. Weddick made an examination of the lungs and informed Dr. Armitage that they appeared to him normal and healthy, to which, according to Dr. Weddick, Dr. Armitage made the reply "I thought so but I deemed it best to make sure by calling your attention to the case." Further reference to this case will be found below.

The death of Sam Yeng, case No. 2, occurred on February 6th, in the identical premises from which case No. 1 had come; Dr. Armitage, the attending physician, issued as I am informed by Sheriff Baldwin, a certificate to the effect that death was due to "Pernicious Malaria."

Sheriff Baldwin, having become alarmed at the suddenness with which death had occurred in this instance, coupled with the fact that both these cases had issued from the same premises, a washhouse at Kahului, requested Dr. Weddick to perform an autopsy on the body of Sam Yeng; Dr. Weddick in company with Sheriff Baldwin, hastened to Kahului and was preparing to perform the postmortem examination when Dr. Armitage appeared on the scene, and being informed of what was about to take place, insisted that there was not the least occasion for alarm, that a postmortem examination was entirely unnecessary, and, as Dr. Weddick informs me, staked his professional reputation on his assertion that the patient died of "Pernicious Malaria" as stated in the certificate of death. Dr. Weddick, not having had an opportunity to see the patient alive, and relying on the statements of Dr. Armitage as to his diagnosis of the case, yielded to him and no autopsy was performed. Dr. Armitage in his letter to the Advertiser, briefly refers to this occurrence by saying "Dr. Weddick did not consider autopsy necessary."

Ah Ming, case No. 3, died on Feb. 9th. Dr. Armitage says in his letter: "When I took Dr. Weddick to see this case on Feb. 7th, he did not consider it suspicious." The public however is aware of the fact that a gland from this case was by Dr. Weddick forwarded to the Board of Health, and on microscopic examination

by Dr. Hoffman showed unmistakable evidence of Bubonic Plague. The original of the following death certificate may be seen on file in the office of the Sheriff of Maui.

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. I.

Feb. 9th 1900.

I hereby certify that Ah Ming, a Chinaman aged 37, and residing at Kahului, Maui, H. I., was under my medical care, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, he was suffering from Pernicious Malaria, and that he died, as I am informed, at 12.30 A. M. Feb. 9th 1900, the cause of his death being as follows: Primary—Pernicious Malaria; Secondary—Cardiac Syncope.

(Sig.) EDW. ARMITAGE.

The deaths of the Japanese woman Yasu Morikawa and her baby, cases No. 4 and 5, were reported to the Sheriff on the 7th of February, who immediately, in company with Dr. Weddick, proceeded to view the bodies in a place in close proximity to the washhouse. Whilst there, Dr. Armitage again appeared, and being informed that the representatives of the Board of Health desired to fully investigate the causes of death in these instances, made the statement, as I have learned from Dr. Weddick, fully corroborated by Sheriff Baldwin, that there existed no reason whatever why an autopsy on these bodies should be performed, further informing the gentlemen that his observation of the cases of Ah Tong, (case No. 1), Sam Yeng (case 2), the Japanese woman and child (case No. 4 and 5), together with the case of Ah Ming (case No. 3) whom he was then attending, fully convinced him that all of these cases were and are cases of "Pernicious Malaria."

The original of the following certificate of death is likewise on file in office of the Sheriff of Maui:

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. I.

Feb. 7th, 1900.

I hereby certify that I was called in last night to attend the Japanese woman Yasu and her baby, Se Morikawa, residing at Kahului, they were suffering from Pernicious Malaria and that they both died today.

(Sig.) EDW. ARMITAGE.

Dr. Armitage, in his letter of vindication to the Advertiser, referring to cases 4 and 5, says: "In the light of the other cases, I consider both these as cases of Plague. . . ."

Permit me, Mr. Editor, to thank you for the space granted me.

GEORGE HONS.

## NOTICE

On account of the prevalence of the plague in Kahului and the possible danger which some may fear from the use of old soda water bottles and boxes, I wish to state that I have taken no bottles nor boxes from Chinatown, Kahului, since the first death was reported. All were left there and destroyed in the fire.

1000 doz. bottles with boxes arrived on the "Centennial" and were not landed until after the fire. These will be the only ones used by me until the old ones from all parts of Maui are thoroughly disinfected.

MAUI SODA & ICE WORKS.

## BY AUTHORITY

### Notice to the Public

KAHULUI, MAUI.

Feb. 15, 1900

THE town of Kahului, Maui, is declared to be infected by bubonic plague. Strict quarantine regulations are now in force and no traffic IN or OUT of Kahului will be permitted except by authorized passes for individuals and approved permits for freight. Through freight from clean vessels will be landed on the Kahului wharf under strict quarantine and shipped direct into outside districts, without contact with the infected portion of the town.

No merchandise now in Kahului will be permitted to leave the town excepting a limited number of articles capable of easy and absolute disinfection.

All mail matter (local and foreign), leaving Kahului, will be thoroughly fumigated. All dwellings, cesspools, closets and drains should be put into a sanitary condition, and cases of sickness be reported at once to the nearest physician.

By order of

DR. C. L. GARVIN.

Agent Board of Health.

## DO YOU

take the MAUI NEWS? If not why not. Subscribe at once.

### Walking Up Stairs.

A physician who declared that few people knew how to walk up stairs properly was asked to describe how it should be done. He said: "Usually a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible."

"In walking up stairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes up stairs with a spring is no philosopher, or at least she is not making a proper use of her reasoning faculties."

"The habit, too, of bending over half double when ascending a flight of stairs is exceedingly reprehensible. In any exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."—New York Sun.

### Why There Was No Room.

When he was a young man, Senator Hale of Maine, like many young men who have since in life made their mark in the world, was not without that egotism which is said to be an element of success.

On one occasion Mr. Hale was riding in an old fashioned stage coach with Senator and Mrs. Frye. The only other passenger was an Irish woman past middle life, rather comely of face, who wore enormous hoops, fashionable at that period. To amuse his fellow passengers Mr. Hale pretended to be much enamored of Biddy and would slide up close to her as if he were about to put his arms about her, look unutterable things at her and entertained himself and his companions at the good natured creature's expense. Finally at one of the stations a man put his head in the door and asked if there was any room to be had inside the coach.

"No," said Mr. Hale. "All the seats are taken." Then turning to the Irish woman and looking into her eyes with great tenderness he said:

"There isn't any room in here, is there? We don't want any one else in here, do we?"

"No," said Biddy, with a delightful brogue. "My hoops are pretty large, and I see you feel pretty large, and there is no room here."—Detroit Free Press.

### Note the Change.

In March, 1815, the Paris Monitor announced the expected return of Emperor Napoleon from Elba. The first announcement of the Monitor was far from polite, but as the little Corsican approached Paris a gradual change took place in its tone:

"The cannibal has left his den."

"The Corsican wolf has landed in the bay of San Juan."

"The tiger has arrived at Gay."

"The wretch spent the night at Grenoble."

"The tyrant has arrived at Lyons."

"The usurper has been seen within 50 miles of Paris."

"Bonaparte is advancing with great rapidity, but he will not put his foot inside the walls of Paris."

"Tomorrow Napoleon will be at our gates."

"The emperor has arrived at Fontainebleau."

"His imperial majesty Napoleon entered Paris yesterday surrounded by his loyal subjects."

### Nansen and His Pole.

When Dr. Nansen visited Leeds, soon after his north pole expedition, a very amusing incident was witnessed. A large crowd stood outside the station to welcome him, two of his most ardent admirers being a couple of old men who kept waving their sticks and shouting themselves hoarse. When the celebrated explorer had passed in his carriage, there followed in his wake a wagon, dragged by horses, bearing a long iron pole which belonged to an electric tramway company. Directly the old men saw it the following conversation took place:

"Well, I'll be blowed, Bill, he's brought 'pole back wi him!" said one.

"Aye," said the other, "and we tonly two at's noticed it. They're all running after 'e carriage, sithn. They're that ignorant—well, they can't tell 'north pole when they sees it!"—London Answers.

### Frost the Windows.

So many people in towns have to live in flatnesses or houses in which the back windows are in such close proximity to those of their neighbors that a simple method of rendering the glass opaque, but not excluding the light, may be useful. The frosted appearance of ground glass may be nearly imitated by gently dabbing the glass over with a paint brush dipped in white paint or any other oil color. The paint should be thin and but little color taken up at one time on the end of the brush. When applied with a light and even touch, the resemblance to frosted glass is considerable.

### So Far as Appearance Go.

"Bully, do you think woman ought to smoke?"

"Well, she wouldn't look much uglier than she does chewing gum."—Detroit Free Press.

The average man never thinks it a time wasted to hunt another man and point out where he has made a mistake.—Aitchison Globe.